

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently amended) A printed article manufactured by the method comprising:

- (a) providing a textile substrate having a first side and a second side, and
- (b) applying a treatment mixture to said first side of said textile substrate, said treatment mixture comprising: (i) a reactive dye fixing/receiving composition, said dye fixing/receiving composition including an amine-containing cationic compound being polyamine-co-epichlorohydrin, said dye fixing/receiving composition being disposed upon said first side of said textile substrate, and (ii) a UV absorber, thereby forming a treated textile substrate; and
- (c) heating said treated textile substrate to a temperature of at least about 100 degrees Centigrade, thereby facilitating the activation reaction and bonding of said amine-containing cationic compounds to fix said amine-containing compounds upon said textile substrate; and
- (d) applying an ink having an anionic colorant upon said first side of said treated textile substrate to form a printed substrate, thereby facilitating chemical interaction of said anionic colorant with said amine-containing cationic compound;

wherein said amine-containing cationic compound of said treatment mixture comprises a charge density of at least about 2 milliequivalents per gram.

27-36. (Canceled)

37. (Currently amended) A printed article manufactured by the method comprising:

- (a) providing a woven or knitted cotton textile substrate comprising textured or spun yarn having a first side and a second side, and
- (b) applying a treatment mixture to said first side of said textile substrate, said treatment mixture comprising: (i) a reactive dye fixing/receiving composition, said dye fixing/receiving composition including an amine-

containing cationic compound comprising a reactive group selected from the group consisting of epoxide, isocyanate, vinylsulphone, and halo-triazine, said dye fixing/receiving composition being disposed upon said first side of said textile substrate, and (ii) a UV absorber, thereby forming a treated textile substrate; and

(c) heating said treated textile substrate to a temperature of about 100 to 150 degrees Centigrade, thereby facilitating the reaction and bonding of said amine-containing cationic compounds to fix said amine-containing compounds upon said textile substrate; and

(e)-(d) wherein said UV absorber comprises from about 0.1% to about 10% by weight of said article; and

(d) (e) applying an ink having an anionic anionic colorant upon said first side of said treated textile substrate to form a printed substrate, thereby facilitating chemical interaction of said anionic colorant with said amine-containing cationic compound;

wherein said amine-containing cationic compound of said treatment mixture comprises a charge density of at least about 2 milliequivalents per gram.

38-47. (Canceled)

48. (Currently amended) A printed article manufactured by the method comprising:

(a) providing a woven or knitted cotton textile substrate comprising textured or spun yarn having a first side and a second side, and

(b) applying a treatment mixture to said first side of said textile substrate, said treatment mixture comprising: (i) a reactive dye fixing/receiving composition, said dye fixing/receiving composition including an amine-containing cationic compound comprising a reactive group selected from the group consisting of epoxide, isocyanate, vinylsulphone, and halo-triazine, said dye fixing/receiving composition being disposed upon said first side of said textile substrate, and (ii) a UV absorber, wherein said UV absorber is selected from the group comprising: phenone-containing

compounds and azole-containing compounds , thereby forming a treated substrate; and

(c) heating said treated textile substrate to a temperature of at least about 100 degrees Centigrade, thereby facilitating the reaction and bonding of said amine-containing cationic compounds to fix said amine-containing compounds upon said textile substrate; and

(e)(d) applying an ink having an anionic colorant upon said first side of said treated textile substrate to form a printed substrate, thereby facilitating chemical interaction of said anionic colorant with said amine-containing cationic compound;

wherein said amine-containing cationic compound of said treatment mixture comprises a charge density of at least about 2 milliequivalents per gram.

49-57. (Cancelled)

58. (Previously presented) The printed article of claim 26 wherein the temperature of said heating step is between about 100 and 150 degrees Centigrade.

59-61. (Cancelled)

62. (Previously presented) The printed article of claim 48 wherein the temperature of said heating step is between about 100 and 150 degrees Centigrade.

63. (Cancelled)

64. (New) The printed article of claim 26, wherein the polyamine-co-epichlorohydrin is a poly(hexamethylenediamine co-epichlorohydrin).

65. (New) The printed article of claim 37, wherein the reactive dye fixing/receiving composition comprises poly(hexamethylenediamine co-epichlorohydrin).

66. (New) The printed article of claim 48, wherein the reactive dye fixing/receiving composition comprises poly(hexamethylenediamine co-epichlorohydrin).